

Judicial Ticket.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—
DAVID TAYLOR, of Fond du Lac.
HARLOW S. ORTON, of Dane.

THE SCHOOL BOOK COMMISSIONERS.

The substitute for No. 14 Senate—"To
cheapen the cost of supporting the com-
mon schools of this State," has been offered
in the Senate, and probably will be adopted
though it should be defeated and placed
beyond the power of resurrection. The
friends of the scheme to swindle the peo-
ple under the guise of law, soon learned
that public sentiment was overwhelmingly
against them, and have agreed upon a sub-
stitute which reads as follows:

SECTION 1. The superintendent of public in-
struction, R. E. Davis, of Dane county, Geo. H.
Paul, of Milwaukee county, Geo. S. Albee, of Win-
nebago county, and John B. Quimby, of Sauk
county, are hereby appointed and constituted a
board of school book commissioners, for the per-
formance of the duties hereinafter specified in
this act.

SECTION 2. As soon as practicable after the
passage and publication of this act, the board of
commissioners constituted as provided in the
first section of this act, shall assemble at such
time and place as shall be designated by the su-
perintendent of public instruction, and when so
assembled, said board shall proceed to take into
consideration the various propositions which
have been hitherto submitted to the Legislature
of Wisconsin, relating to uniformity in text
books for the public schools of this state, and
the cost of such books, together with such other
propositions as may be submitted to or originate
with said board, having reference to uniformity
and cost of text books for the public schools
of this state; and it shall be the further duty
of said board to inquire and determine, from
existing facts and the experience of other
states, whether, in the opinion of said board,
any economical, practicable and expedient meth-
od or plan can be adopted by said legislature
for promoting the uniformity, lessening the
number, or cheapening the cost of such text
books to the people of this state.

SECTION 3. It shall be the further duty of said
board to inquire and determine whether any of
the proposed reforms in English orthography,
now under consideration by legislative bodies, or
in practice in any of the public schools, or com-
mended and approved by associations of schol-
ars and experienced teachers in this country or
Europe, can be properly and expeditiously adopted,
or otherwise encouraged and promoted, in the
public schools as in the publication of the official
documents of this state, or otherwise.

SECTION 4. For the purposes of this act, said
board may, after its first meeting, meet and ad-
journ from time to time, as the convenience of
said board may require, and said board shall re-
port by bill or otherwise such conclusions and
recommendations in respect to the purposes for
which said board is hereby organized, as in the
opinion of said board the facts considered and
the interests of the people of the state may seem
to warrant, to the next Legislature of this state.

SECTION 5. The members of said board of com-
missioners shall each receive the actual amount
of his expenses in traveling to and from, and in
attendance upon all meetings of said board, and
accounts for such expenses, duly authenticated
by the officers of said board, shall be audited by
the secretary of state, and paid by the state treas-
urer from the general fund; provided, that the
terms of appointment of all said commissioners
shall expire with the expiration of the annual
session of the legislature of 1879, and that the
total amount of expenses provided to be paid under
the provisions of this act, shall not exceed the
sum of one thousand dollars.

SECTION 6. Vacancies in said board of com-
missioners, by reason of resignation or refusal to
act, or on the part of any member of said board, or
for other cause, shall be filled by appointment of
the governor.

The commission is not such a one as the
importance of the question demands. The
State Superintendent is, of course, just the
man for the place, but we doubt the prop-
riety of placing four others on the com-
mission who are not practical educators, or
at least men whose education, literary at-
tainments, practical ideas, and broad com-
mon sense, do not fit them for the peculiar
and responsible duty which the law
will impose upon them. We believe Sen-
ator Paul more nearly fills the bill than
any of the others, except President Whit-
ford. Mr. Davis has the education, but he
is so extreme in his views on the side of a
State monopoly, that we fear he can not
do the subject justice. However, the mat-
ter will probably be placed in their hands
and if so, we trust their work will be done,
well.

AN INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Some time ago the Senate Committee on
Banks, Finance and Insurance, reported a
bill providing for a separate department
of insurance in the State, and also provid-
ing for the appointment of an Insurance
Commissioner to be appointed by the Gov-
ernor. The bill came up on its third read-
ing yesterday, and after a brief discussion,
was referred to the Committee on Claims.
It is doubtful whether a separate
department of insurance is needed.
It certainly should not be in any wise con-
nected with the Railway Commissioner-
ship, as proposed by certain ones in the
Legislature.

It is stated by those who have paid con-
siderable attention to the subject, that
there is a great need of a separate insur-
ance department. Senator Burrows, in a
speech before the Senate on Thursday,
made the statement that the State was de-
frauded out of thousands of dollars yearly,
which could not be collected by the Sec-
retary of State with the present working
force in his office. The insurance business,
according to Senator Burrows, is one
which requires the entire time of a com-
petent department, presided over by in-
dustrious and skillful officers. The duties
of the Railway Commissioner, and those of
the Insurance Department, are so wide
apart in character, that they bear no
possible relation, and no advantage could
be gained by amalgamation. The Railway
Commissioner has all he can do without
having linked to his office any outside du-
ties. If the State can prevent the insur-
ance companies from committing frauds
and thereby increase the revenue of the
State by the establishment of a regular
insurance department, and an honest and
competent man can be appointed, one
whom the insurance companies can not
buy with money nor seduce by flattery,
then let the Legislature make an insurance
department.

VOLUME 21

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1878.

NUMBER 308

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

THE FIFTY YEAR BONDS.

Another important measure before Con-
gress, is Senator Wallace's "Long Bond
Savings Bill," which passed the Senate on
Wednesday. It is one of these public mea-
sures which is designed to benefit the work-
ing classes. It gives them the opportunity
to invest their earnings in small bonds, of
the denominations of \$25, \$50, and \$100,
drawing four per cent. interest, paid semi-
annually, the bond running fifty years.
The amount to be issued in these bonds,
is limited at one hundred million dollars,
redeemable in coin fifty years from their
date. In many large cities, the people
have lost all confidence in savings banks.
In smaller towns and cities, in which these
savings institutions are organized and con-
trolled by business men well known to the
patrons of the banks, the same lack of
confidence does not exist. But the crash
of savings banks during the past year has
been so terrible, working the severest
hardships among thousands of the poor
and industrious, that the matter has been
brought before Congress, and the postal
savings bill and the fifty year bonds of
small denominations, have been devised as
a remedy. The people need just such laws
as both of these. There are thousands who
have small earnings and who would invest
them wisely if they had an opportunity.
Congress is now giving them the means of
placing their precious and dearly bought
earnings beyond the reach of speculators
and dishonest or imprudent bank presi-
dents. A great deal of legislation has been
done by Congress for the benefit of capital,
which is all right, and now it shows its wis-
dom by doing something for common peo-
ple.

At a Republican Legislative Caucus held
in Madison last evening, a Legislative Com-
mittee consisting of twenty-four gentle-
men was appointed, the object of which is
to more generally and thoroughly organ-
ize the Republican party of Wisconsin. It
is doubtless well known that Mr. Rubie,
Chairman of the State Committee is absent,
and Mr. Leland, Secretary, is about to
leave the State. The object of the Legis-
lative Committee is to aid and co-operate
with the State Committee in organizing
the party. It is well known that impor-
tant Congressional elections are to take
place this year and there is need of orga-
nization and work. The members of the
Committee from this Congressional Dis-
trict are Senators Banes, Richardson and
Reynolds.

The bill providing that eight years of in-
curable insanity shall be made a cause for
divorce, has been reported upon by the
Assembly Committee on State Affairs with
the recommendation that it be indefinitely
postponed. The report says that the bill
shows signs of having been carefully and
adroitly framed, and that for years such a
bill has been regularly introduced in the
Legislature. The Committee refused to
report a favorable consideration for the
main reason that it is difficult to determine
what "incurable" insanity is, and that in
many cases it would be impossible to de-
termine in eight years whether a case was
incurable or not, and hence great injustice
might be done. We think the Committee
decided wisely to indefinitely postpone the
bill.

The Democratic mousing Committee of
the House of Representatives have got in
a wrangle. They can't find what they started
after, and are mad and disappointed.
They thought they had the Republicans
sure, but a little investigation revealed the
fact that they were mistaken. They re-
gard the recent genuine, however, and now
they ask for experts to help them out.
The mountain labored and brought forth
a mouse, but this mousing Committee will
labor harder, and bring forth less.

Among those dismissed from the depart-
ments at Washington recently, is the wife
of the notorious Mumford whom General
Butler banished at New Orleans in 1862, for
hauling down the American flag from the
mast. She became destitute, and last Aug-
ust General Butler secured her an ap-
pointment in the treasury department. The
Democrats had cut down the appropriat-
ions so much, that it was impossible to
give her further employment.

Garfield is a master of the situation in
the House. When he opens out his battery
on an opponent he hits the mark every
time. He went for Kelley on Wednesday
and after he closed, the Pennsylvania man
was in as pitiable a condition as was poor Tar-
box when Blaine stripped him bare and
held him up for public reprobation.

The balance of trade is still in favor
of the United States. For the first seven
months of the present fiscal year the ex-
ports of this country were 34 million dol-
lars more than the imports. This shows a
healthy condition of business and a very
bright outlook for the United States.

It seems that Washburn will finally suc-
ceed in giving his Edgewood property to
the State. After a sharp debate in the Sen-
ate today the resolution to accept it was
adopted. It is to be used for some kind of
a charitable arrangement, but for what,
is not known.

Dr. Kempster, who wants to spread his
hospitable wings all over Oshkosh, got a
rough handling by Senator Reed on Wed-
nesday. If the Doctor desires to become
thoroughly acquainted with himself, he
should read the Senator's speech when pub-
lished.

The enemies of remonetization of silver
are puzzled extremely to understand why
gold is still on the decline. Yesterday it
reached 101 1/4.

The hospital wings have taken a flight.

THE NEWS.

The Czar and Sultan Exchang-
ing Ratifications.Delay of the Grand Duke's En-
try Into Constantinople.An Eighty Years Old Treasury
Clerk Retired at Washing-
ton.The Reason Assigned for the De-
lay of Anderson's Pardon.Preparing for the Storage of the
New Silver Dollars.A Crazy Individual Makes a
Desperate Attempt at Suicide
at Madison.Action of the Republican Mem-
bers of the Wisconsin Leg-
islature.

POLITICAL.

Action of the Republican Members of the
Wisconsin Legislature.

Madison, March 7.—The Republican
members of the Legislature met in caucus
this evening to effect a more perfect polit-
ical organization. Ex-Chairman of the
State Committee, E. W. Keyes, stated the
object of the caucus in a brief and positive
speech. The following resolutions were
passed:

WHEREAS, In view of the time-honored
maxim that in union there is strength, and
in organization there is victory; and
WHEREAS, The present uncertain con-
dition of the politics of our country, and es-
pecially of our own State, is such as to re-
quire a more thorough and complete or-
ganization; and
WHEREAS, The elections of the present
year, Legislative and Congressional, are
fraught with consequences for the gravest
and greatest importance to our party, the
State, and the nation; therefore, be it
Resolved, By the Republican members of
the Senate and Assembly, that a Republi-
can Legislative Committee be and hereby
is created, consisting of the members from
each Congressional District, five in num-
ber, to act in conjunction with the Cen-
tral Committee in the campaign of 1878, to
the end that Wisconsin in Congress be rep-
resented by not less than six Republicans,
that the next Assembly be restored to its
old-time Republican majority, and thus
secure to the State the best of all govern-
ments, and that the majority on which it
is entitled by right, a majority on joint
ballot in the Legislature for the year
1879.

Resolved, That a committee of five be ap-
pointed by the Chair to nominate to this
caucus persons to fill the committee creat-
ed by the foregoing resolution, and also
that said committee suggest from the leg-
islative committee recommended an Execu-
tive Committee of seven.

Messrs. P. Bryant, Col. Woodward, and
Scott Hathaway were appointed a commit-
tee to report the Legislative and Executive
Committees.

The Committee reported the following:
First Congressional District, Reynolds,
Richardson and Banes; Second, Burrows,
Welch and Ballock; Third, Treat, Carter
& Campbell; Fourth, Van Schaick,
Hyde and Hamilton; Fifth, Lyster, Mc-
Farridge and Shepard; Sixth, Torrey,
Grummett and Seaton; Seventh, Andrew-
son and Rusk; Eighth, Anderson, Pierce
and Funk; Executive Committee, Bur-
rows, Ballock, Welch, Treat, Van Schaick,
Kelly and Anderson.

RATIFYING.

Reout Pasha to Accompany General Igna-
tief to St. Petersburg—The Grand Duke
and Sultan Exchange Visits.

Constantinople, March 7.—Reout Pasha
has been selected to accompany General Igna-
tief to St. Petersburg to exchange the
ratifications of the treaty. It is understood
that the Czar, during the negotiations at
St. Petersburg, will considerably reduce
the indemnity, and probably grant some
further modifications.

The visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to
the Sultan has been postponed in conse-
quence of the difficulty in coming to ar-
rangements in regard to his military escort.
Although the visit is now announced for
Friday, nothing has yet been finally set-
tled in regard to the escort or the Sultan's
return visit.

DISMISSED.

A Treasury Clerk Eighty Years Old is Re-
tired from the Service.

Washington, March 7.—Among the per-
sons recently dismissed from the Treasury
Department, on account of the failure of
the appropriation for clerical services, was
an old gentleman named Lovejoy, who is
now in his 80th year, and who has been a
clerk in the Treasury Department since
1832. He has given forty-nine years of his
life to the Government, and has enjoyed
the confidence of every Secretary since An-
drew Jackson was President. Ten years
ago, and for nearly twenty years previous,
he received a salary of \$2,400, but as years
grew upon him he became incompetent
for that position, and has since had a sal-
ary of \$1,000 per year.

ANDERSON.

The Reasons Assigned for the Delay in Par-
doning Anderson.

Washington, March 7.—It is stated by a
gentleman in the confidence of the Presi-
dent that news has been received at the
White House that the reason Nicholas has
not pardoned Anderson is that he has in-
timated that the Supreme Court of the
State to which Anderson has appealed,
would order his release. But Louisiana
people here do not credit this, and say that
Nichols does not pardon Anderson because
he dare not.

STORAGE.

Making Room for the Reception of the new
Dollar.

Washington, March 7.—The vaults of
the Treasury are being prepared to receive
\$750,000 in silver, now at the Philadelphia
mint, aggregating about 40,000 pounds, to
make room at the latter place for the bul-
lion from which the new silver dollars

will be coined. It is thought a new silver
vault will be necessary for the additional
coin.

SUICIDAL.

A Crazy Individual Makes a Desperate
Effort to put Lead into his Brain at
Madison.

Madison, March 8.—Last night as train
No. 4 stopped at the depot in this city a
man named Hayden, of Chicago afflicted
with delirium around the whole car by
firing several rounds at least three shots
were fired by the man in his efforts to
shoot himself while in his seat. He then
rose and in a moment fired a fourth shot
with the pistol pointed to his right ear.
The shot took slight effect and the man
was taken off the train and delivered to the
care of a policeman. He conveyed the im-
pression that he was escaping from officers
and that was why he shot himself. The
conductor did the best he could toward
gaining the information which concerned
the action of the would be suicide. The
man held ticket from Minneapolis to Chicago.

A ROMANCE OF FIFTH AVENUE.

The Extraordinary Story Told of a
New York Lady Lately Dead.

New York Letter to the Baltimore Sun.
On Tuesday there were borne from a
sumptuous house high up in Fifth avenue,
for interment in a Connecticut town on the
New Haven road, not far from this city,
the remains of a revered wife and mother
whose distant girlhood had supplied the
heroine of a romance as dramatic as ever
found exposition in novel or stage. Half
a century, when she was the only un-
married daughter of an old and wealthy
family of the town in whose cemetery her
body now rests, she came to New York in
the bloom and vivacity of a youth just con-
scious of its own power, to visit the friend-
ly household of one of her first mercantile
husbands. Her husband's death did not
excite the remembrance of her parents un-
til they were surprised by information that
her delay was possibly occasioned by the
frequent calls of a gentleman, a lieutenant
of the British navy, whose attentions
seemed ominously serious, when her
mother took the family carriage precipi-
tately for the city, to convey her forthwith
with the giddy daimiel. Upon arraignment
before the material bar the young lady did
not deny the frequent visits of the alleged
suitor, whom her New York friends had
seen no reason to interfere with, indeed,
upon stepping into the carriage to go home
one day, she found her father waiting there,
she said quite calmly, "I'm married." Such
indeed was the startling fact; after a short
and only dually summer's courtship, she
and the lieutenant had been clandestinely
married, and before the horrified mother and
the shocked daughter could reach their
Connecticut home twenty-four hours the
bold young sailor was there, too, to claim
his wife! But he found her a prisoner,
locked in her own room, and both parents
met his appeals with a steady refusal to
acknowledge his authority. The girl was
not a maid, they said, not conscious of her
own mind, and they should resist with
every possible form of law, any attempt to
remove her from their custody. The hus-
band, urging that they loved each other,
was told that she whom he had made his
wife in name now only bitterly regretted
her sentimental folly and wished to see
no more of him. Assured that this was
the young man passionately impugned the
truth. Would he be generous enough to
give her up, he was asked, if she herself
assured him of her desire to that effect?
Chivalrously, though too rashly, perhaps,
he agreed so to do, confident, undoubtedly,
that she would prove a true wife, and that
he came the most extraordinary scene of
the little drama. A married sister, strik-
ingly resembling the still imprisoned vir-
gin wife, had been hastily summoned from
this city for the purpose, and artfully dressed
to intensify the resemblance hurriedly
entered the room where the lieutenant
was present, with a friend for a witness, to
learn his fate, and with simulated sobs,
bitterly hid her face on her mother's bosom.
Supposing her to be the wife whom
he agitatedly called by name, the deceived
husband begged her to go with him. "I
wish to remain with my mother!" was the
apparently careless answer, without so
much as a glance for him, and without an-
other word the lieutenant bowed to parent
and child, and at once withdrew with his
friend from the room and the house. On
his way back to New York by steamboat
a favorite dog that accompanied him leaped
overboard, and he, plunging instantly
over to the rescue, was drowned.

A ROMANCE OF FIFTH AVENUE.

The Extraordinary Story Told of a
New York Lady Lately Dead.

New York Letter to the Baltimore Sun.
On Tuesday there were borne from a
sumptuous house high up in Fifth avenue,
for interment in a Connecticut town on the
New Haven road, not far from this city,
the remains of a revered wife and mother
whose distant girlhood had supplied the
heroine of a romance as dramatic as ever
found exposition in novel or stage. Half
a century, when she was the only un-
married daughter of an old and wealthy
family of the town in whose cemetery her
body now rests, she came to New York in
the bloom and vivacity of a youth just con-
scious of its own power, to visit the friend-
ly household of one of her first mercantile
husbands. Her husband's death did not
excite the remembrance of her parents un-
til they were surprised by information that
her delay was possibly occasioned by the
frequent calls of a gentleman, a lieutenant
of the British navy, whose attentions
seemed ominously serious, when her
mother took the family carriage precipi-
tately for the city, to convey her forthwith
with the giddy daimiel. Upon arraignment
before the material bar the young lady did
not deny the frequent visits of the alleged
suitor, whom her New York friends had
seen no reason to interfere with, indeed,
upon stepping into the carriage to go home
one day, she found her father waiting there,
she said quite calmly, "I'm married." Such
indeed was the startling fact; after a short
and only dually summer's courtship, she
and the lieutenant had been clandestinely
married, and before the horrified mother and
the shocked daughter could reach their
Connecticut home twenty-four hours the
bold young sailor was there, too, to claim
his wife! But he found her a prisoner,
locked in her own room, and both parents
met his appeals with a steady refusal to
acknowledge his authority. The girl was
not a maid, they said, not conscious of her
own mind, and they should resist with
every possible form of law, any attempt to
remove her from their custody. The hus-
band, urging that they loved each other,
was told that she whom he had made his
wife in name now only bitterly regretted
her sentimental folly and wished to see
no more of him. Assured that this was
the young man passionately impugned the
truth. Would he be generous enough to
give her up, he was asked, if she herself
assured him of her desire to that effect?
Chivalrously, though too rashly, perhaps,
he agreed so to do, confident, undoubtedly,
that she would prove a true wife, and that
he came the most extraordinary scene of
the little drama. A married sister, strik-
ingly resembling the still imprisoned vir-
gin wife, had been hastily summoned from
this city for the purpose, and artfully dressed
to intensify the resemblance hurriedly
entered the room where the lieutenant
was present, with a friend for a witness, to
learn his fate, and with simulated sobs,
bitterly hid her face on her mother's bosom.
Supposing her to be the wife whom
he agitatedly called by name, the deceived
husband begged her to go with him. "I
wish to remain with my mother!" was the
apparently careless answer, without so
much as a glance for him, and without an-
other word the lieutenant bowed to parent
and child, and at once withdrew with his
friend from the room and the house. On
his way back to New York by steamboat
a favorite dog that accompanied him leaped
overboard, and he, plunging instantly
over to the rescue, was drowned.

OBITUARY.

Elkhorn, March 7.—W. R. Shoult, Esq.,
aged 74 years, died at 4 o'clock this morn-
ing at the house of his son-in-law, J. S.
Taylor, in Geneva township, from the loss
of blood after having a tooth extracted.

Sixteen to sixteen was the vote in the
Senate to-day, on the resolution regarding
biennial sessions.

That Terrible Scurge.

Fever and ague, and its congeners, bilious remit-
tent, produce additions of the stomach, liver and
bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are
both eradicated and prevented by the use of Host-
etter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir,
indorsed by physicians, and more extensively
used as a remedy for the above class of disorders
as well as for many others, than any medicine of
the age. A languid circulation, a torpid state of
the liver, a want of vital stamina, are conditions
peculiarly favorable to malarial diseases. They
are, however, surely remedied by the great pre-
ventive, which, by invigorating the system and
endowing it with regularity as well as vigor,
provides it with a resistant power which enables it
to withstand disorders not only of a malarial type,
but most of others to which feeble and ill-regulat-
ed systems are subject. The Bitters are a safe as
well as searching eradicator, and have widely ap-
preciated that dangerous drug, quinine, which pal-
liate but does not eradicate malaria.

LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Pass a Joint Reso-
lution Accepting the Edge-
wood Property.The Biennial Session Resolu-
tion Killed by a Tie Vote.The Bill Fixing Six Per Cent. as
the Rate of Interest Killed.A Sharp Fight in the Assembly
Over the Industrial School for
Girls.

FROM MADISON.

Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
MADISON, March 8, 1878.

A joint resolution was adopted, after a
warm debate, to accept the Edgewood
property from Governor C. C. Washburn
to use for some kind of a charitable insti-
tution to be approved by the donor.

The biennial session resolution was killed
by a tie vote, 16 to 16.

The bill providing for the reduction of
interest to six per cent. came up as the spe-
cial order. An extended debate ensued,
and numerous amendments were offered
and adopted. The entire matter was then
killed by being laid on the table.

ASSEMBLY.

A large gist of important measures were
disposed of.

A sharp fight, arising on a request to the
Governor to return the bill granting
\$15,000 to the Milwaukee Industrial School
for Girls, which he had signed, ensued.
At dinner hour the question was unsettled.

OBITUARY.

Elkhorn, March 7.—W. R. Shoult, Esq.,
aged 74 years, died at 4 o'clock this morn-
ing at the house of his son-in-law, J. S.
Taylor, in Geneva township, from the loss
of blood after having a tooth extracted.

Sixteen to sixteen was the vote in the
Senate to-day, on the resolution regarding
biennial sessions.

That Terrible Scurge.

Fever and ague, and its congeners, bilious remit-
tent, produce additions of the stomach, liver and
bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are
both eradicated and prevented by the use of Host-
etter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir,
indorsed by physicians, and more extensively
used as a remedy for the above class of disorders
as well as for many others, than any medicine of
the age. A languid circulation, a torpid state of
the liver, a want of vital stamina, are conditions
peculiarly favorable to malarial diseases. They
are, however, surely remedied by the great pre-
ventive, which, by invigorating the system and
endowing it with regularity as well as vigor,
provides it with a resistant power which enables it
to withstand disorders not only of a malarial type,
but most of others to which feeble and ill-regulat-
ed systems are subject. The Bitters are a safe as
well as searching eradicator, and have widely ap-
preciated that dangerous drug, quinine, which pal-
liate but does not eradicate malaria.

Rock County—First District
SPRING-1878.

Teachers' Institute

AND

Examinations.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at the school
house in the village of Footville, commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1878,
and continuing through the week.

Prof. D. McGregor, of Platteville Normal school,
will conduct the Institute.

State Superintendent Wm. C. Whitford will de-
liver a lecture on Monday evening, and Prof. A.
K. Sprague, of Evansville, will give a practical read-
ing on Tuesday evening.

Another opportunity presents itself to the
teachers of this Sup. Dist. of spending a week of
study and special drill on that which will aid di-
rectly in improving the condition of our schools.
You cannot afford to lose the chance.

Board will be furnished in private families at
reasonable rates.

The ex-ministers will held as follows:
At Newark center, March 27 and 28.
At Orfordville, March 29 and 30.
At Rock River school house, April 1 and 2.
At Fulton, April 3 and 4.
At Evansville, April 5 and 6.
At Footville (equipment), April 23 and 24.
Examinations in each case to commence
promptly at 9 o'clock.

Persons intending to teach in this district the
coming term, not holding a certificate in force,
are expected to be present at one of the regular
examinations.

Applicants are so numerous, especially for the
summer schools, that we do not feel justified in
granting "permits" or "unlimited certificates."

It is advisable that the summer schools com-
mence as early as the middle of April, to enable
them to close before the extreme warm weather.
The examinations as well as the Institute exer-
cises are public and all interested are cordially
invited to be present.

J. W. WEST, Sup. of Schools,
Footville, Feb. 23, 1878. First Dist. Rock Co.
312w

Prof. C. G. Titcomb

Teacher of

Piano, Cabinet or Reed Organ

Harmony, Etc.,

Will return to Janesville March 1st. My former
residence in Janesville, of over twelve years, and
my success during that time as teacher of Piano
and Organ, is a sufficient guarantee that all pu-
pils entrusted to my care will receive my best
efforts.

Rooms over Moseley's music Store. For fur-
ther information please apply to Moseley Bro.,
Janesville, Wis.
2-131daww

